

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) Method of for treating or preventing thromboses of a patient a human at risk to suffer from thrombosis of arterial or venous origin not induced by hyperhomocysteinuria or homocystinuria, said method comprising the step of administering daily a therapeutically effective amount of glycine betaine as an anti thrombotic agent, said administering step being carried out by a form selected from the group of an oral dosage form, a subcutaneous injectable dosage form and patches.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, in which the glycine betaine is administered with a pharmaceutically acceptable support, vehicle or excipient.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1, in which the glycine betaine is administered by subcutaneous injection.
4. (Currently Amended) Method of for treating or preventing a human at risk to suffer from thrombo-embolic ~~trouble of a patient~~ diseases of arterial or venous origin not induced by hyperhomocysteinuria or homocystinuria, said method comprising the step of administering daily a therapeutically effective amount of glycine betaine as antithrombotic agent, said administering step being carried out by a form selected from the group consisting of an oral dosage form, a subcutaneous injectable dosage form and patches.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, in which the glycine betaine is administered with a pharmaceutically acceptable support, vehicle or excipient.

6. (Original) The method of claim 4, in which the glycine betaine is administered by subcutaneous injection.

7. (Currently Amended) Method of for treating or preventing a human at risk to suffer from blood coagulation disorders ~~in a patient~~, said method comprising the step of administering daily a therapeutically effective amount of glycine betaine as an antithrombotic agent, said administering step being carried out by a form selected from the group consisting of an oral dosage form, a subcutaneous injectable dosage form and patches.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, in which the glycine betaine is administered with a pharmaceutically acceptable support, vehicle or excipient.

9. (Original) The method of claim 7, in which the glycine betaine is administered by subcutaneous injection.

10. (Original) The method of claim 7, for the treatment of platelet aggregation disorders.

11. (Original) The method of claim 7, for the treatment of hemorrhage disorders.

12. (Currently Amended) Method of treating ~~or preventing~~ a human at risk to suffer from thromboses ~~in a patient and with haemorrhage~~ hemorrhage risk, said method comprising the step of administering daily a therapeutically effective amount of glycine betaine as antithrombotic agent, said administering step being carried out by a form selected from the group consisting of an oral dosage form, a subcutaneous injectable dosage form and patches.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12, in which the glycine betaine is administered with a pharmaceutically acceptable support, vehicle or excipient.

14. (Original) The method of claim 12, in which the glycine betaine is administered by subcutaneous injection.

15. (Currently Amended) Method of lysing thrombus in a patient, said method comprising the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of glycine betaine as lysing agent, said administering step being carried out by a form selected from the group consisting of an oral dosage form, a subcutaneous injectable dosage form and patches.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15, in which the glycine betaine is administered with a pharmaceutically acceptable support, vehicle or excipient.

17. (Original) The method of claim 15, in which the glycine betaine is administered by subcutaneous injection.

18. (Withdrawn) Method of treating or preventing glycoprotein troubles in a patient, said method comprising the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of glycine betaine as antagonist agent for the glycoprotein receptor.

19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 18, in which the glycine betaine is administered with a pharmaceutically acceptable support, vehicle or excipient.

20. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 18, in which the glycine betaine is administered by subcutaneous injection.

21. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 18, in which the glycine betaine acts as antagonist for the glycoprotein Iib IIIa receptor.

22. (Currently Amended) Method of counteracting thrombo-embolic effects induced by a contrasting product administered to a patient human, said method comprising the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of glycine betaine as counteracting agent against thrombo-embolic effects induced by the administered contrasting agent, said administering step being carried out by a form selected from the group consisting of an oral dosage form, a subcutaneous injectable dosage form, and patches.

23. (Original) The method of claim 22, in which the glycine betaine is administered with a pharmaceutically acceptable support, vehicle or excipient.

24. (Original) The method of claim 22, in which the glycine betaine is administered by subcutaneous injection.

25. (Withdrawn) A subcutaneous injectable pharmaceutical composition comprising water and therapeutically effective amount of glycine betaine.

26. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical combination comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an antithrombotic active agent inducing hemorrhagic side effect, and a therapeutically effective amount of glycine betaine for preventing or lessening said hemorrhagic side effect.

27. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 26, in which glycine betaine is in a form suitable for subcutaneous injection.

28. (Currently Amended) A method for lessening the incidence of hemorrhagic side effects in a patient human associated with the administration of an antithrombotic active agent other than glycine betaine, wherein the method comprises the step of administering an effective amount of glycine betaine as lessening agent of the incidence of hemorrhagic side effects due to the administration of said antithrombotic active agent, said administering step being carried out by a form selected from the group consisting of an oral dosage form, a subcutaneous injectable dosage form and patches.

29. (Original) The method of claim 28, in which the glycine betaine is administered with a pharmaceutically acceptable support, vehicle or excipient.

30. (Original) The method of claim 28, in which the glycine betaine is administered by subcutaneous injection.

31. (New) Method of treating thromboses not induced by hyperhomocysteinuria or homocystinuria in a human, said method comprising the step of administering daily a therapeutically effective amount of glycine betaine as an antithrombotic agent, said administering step being carried out by a form selected from the group consisting of an oral dosage form, a subcutaneous injectable dosage form and patches.

32. (New) Method of treating a human suffering from blood coagulation disorders, said method comprising the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of glycine betaine for reducing the activation of constituents of blood and for reducing the activation of coagulation resulting in the formation of thrombin, said administering step being carried out by a form selected from the group consisting of an oral dosage form, a subcutaneous injectable dosage form and patches.

33. (New) The method of claim 1, in which the glycine betaine is administered in the form of a controlled oral dosage form.

34. (New) The method of claim 4, in which the glycine betaine is administered in the form of a controlled oral dosage form.

35. (New) The method of claim 7, in which the glycine betaine is administered in the form of a controlled oral dosage form.

36. (New) The method of claim 12, in which the glycine betaine is administered in the form of a controlled oral dosage form.

37. (New) The method of claim 15, in which the glycine betaine is administered in the form of a controlled oral dosage form.

38. (New) The method of claim 22, in which the glycine betaine is administered in the form of a controlled oral dosage form.

39. (New) The method of claim 28, in which the glycine betaine is administered in the form of a controlled oral dosage form.

40. (New) The method of claim 31, in which the glycine betaine is administered in the form of a controlled oral dosage form.

41. (New) The method of claim 32, in which the glycine betaine is administered in the form of a controlled oral dosage form.

42. (New) Method of treating a human at risk to suffer from blood coagulation disorders as defined by Virchow, said method comprising the step of administering daily a therapeutically effective amount of glycine betaine as an antithrombotic agent, said administering step being carried out by a form

selected from the group consisting of an oral dosage form, subcutaneous injectable dosage form and patches.

43. (New) The method of claim 42, in which the glycine betaine is administered with a pharmaceutically acceptable support, vehicle or excipient.

44. (New) The method of claim 42, in which the glycine betaine is administered by subcutaneous injection.

45. (New) The method of claim 42 for the treatment of platelet aggregation disorders.

46. (New) The method of claim 42, in which the glycine betaine is administered in the form of a controlled oral dosage form.

47. (New) Method of treating a human suffering from thrombin formation, said method comprising the step of administering daily a therapeutically effective amount of glycine betaine as antithrombotic agent for reducing the activation of blood coagulation or thrombin formation, said administering step being carried out by a form selected from the group consisting of an oral dosage form, a subcutaneous injectable dosage form and patches.

48. (New) Method of treating a human suffering of a blood hypercoagulable state as defined by Virchow, said method comprising the step of administering daily a therapeutically effective amount of

glycine betaine to said human, said administering step being carried out by a form selected from the group consisting of an oral dosage form, a subcutaneous injectable dosage form and patches.

49. (New) Method of treating a human at risk to suffer of a blood hypercoagulable state as defined by Virchow, said method comprising the step of administering daily a therapeutically effective amount of glycine betaine to said human, said administering step being carried out by a form selected from the group consisting of an oral dosage form, a subcutaneous injectable dosage form and patches.

50. (New) Method of treating a human at risk to suffer from blood coagulation activation, said method comprising the step of administering daily a therapeutically effective amount of glycine betaine as antithrombotic agent, said administering step being carried out by a form selected from the group consisting of an oral dosage form, a subcutaneous injectable dosage form and patches.

51. (New) The method of claim 7, in which the glycine betaine is administered for reducing the activation of constituents of blood and/or for reducing the activation of coagulation resulting in the formation of thrombin.

52. (New) Method of treating humans suffering from a disease selected from the group consisting of thrombosis, thrombo-embolic diseases, blood coagulation activation disorders, said humans with risk of undergoing hemorrhage, wherein the method comprises the step of administering daily a therapeutically effective amount of glycine betaine as antithrombotic agent, said administering step being

carried out by a form selected from the group consisting of an oral dosage form, a subcutaneous injectable dosage form and patches.

53. (New) Method of treating humans suffering from thrombin formation, said humans with risk of undergoing hemorrhage, wherein the method comprises the step of administering daily a therapeutically effective amount of glycine betaine as antithrombotic agent, said administering step being carried out by a form selected from the group consisting of an oral dosage form, a subcutaneous injectable dosage form and patches.

54. (New) Method of threatening humans at risk to suffer from a disease selected from the group consisting of thrombosis, thrombo-embolic diseases, blood coagulation activation disorders, said patients with risk of undergoing hemorrhage, wherein the method comprises the step of administering daily a therapeutically effective amount of glycine betaine as antithrombotic agent, said administering step being carried out by a form selected from the group consisting of an oral dosage form, a subcutaneous injectable dosage form and patches.

55. (New) Method of lysing thrombus in a human, said method comprising the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of glycine betaine as a fibrinolytic agent, said administering step being carried out by a form selected from the group consisting of an oral dosage form, a subcutaneous injectable dosage form and patches.